Vol. LIV.... No. 17,393.

TO FORM A NEW FRENCH CABINET.

RESIGNATION OF THE DUPUY MINISTRY-THE NEW PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED BY THOU-SANDS-CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESI-

DENCY OF THE CHAMPER

Paris, June 28.-President Casimir-Perier has accepted the resignations of Premier Dupuy and his Ministers, to go into effect after the funeral of M. Carnot, on Sunday, on which occasion M. Dupuy will deliver an oration in the Panthéon has asked Deputy Auguste Burdeau, who is his particular friend, to form a Cabinet.

Thousands of persons thronged the Quai M. Casimir-Perier on his election. The new President will not take up his residence in the Elysée Palace until July 12. The President's message will be read to the Chambers on July 4, after the formation of a new Ministry.

In defiance of precedent, President Casimir-Perier insists upon honoring the memory of M. Carnot by attending his funeral.

Among the candidates for the Presidency of the Chamber, made vacant by the election of M. Casimir-Perier to the Presidency, are Henri Brisson, ex-Premier Loubet, Auguste Burdeau, and Félix Faure. M. Dupuy's career is regarded as

Félix Faure. M. Dupuy's tareet is reserved.

In observance of M. Casimir-Perier's election, all disciplinary punishments in the army and navy have been remitted.

General Fevrier, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, formally delivered to M. Casimir-Perier this afternoon the insignia, grand cross and collar of the Grand Master.

Rome, June 28.—The Pope has telegraphed his

congratulations to M. Casimir-Perier, accompanied by prayers for the prosperity of France and an expression of his confidence in the new

London, June 28.-The press of London, Paris and Berlin mainly agree that the election of M. Casimir-Perier is a Conservative and Moderate Republican victory and a Socialist and Radical

M. Auguste Laurent Burdeau is one of the most remarkable leaders of the Opportunist party, which has ruled in France since the establishment of the Republic, and which recognized Cambetta as its founder and supreme chief. M. Burleau was born at Lyons in 1851, and passed through the ordinary just been admitted into the Superior Normal School, which furnishes the highest professors, when the Franco-Prussian war broke out in 1870. He enried as a prisoner to Germany. On his return he beafterward in the famous Lyceum or College Louiscointed Chief of the Cabinet of the late Paul Bert, pointed Chief of the Cabinet of the late Paul Bert, Minister of Public Instruction. The electors of the Department of the Rhône sent him as Deputy, in 1885, to the Chamber, where he distinguished himself as a hard worker in the committees. He was reelected at Lyons in 1889, and was one of the four Commissioners sent by the French Government to the international conference assembled at Berlin by Emperor William II to discuss social questions. M. Burdeaut successfully prepared the famous Conversion of the Rentes last year, when he was Minister of Finance. He is the author of several books on moral science, politics, instruction and political economy.

CARNOT FAVORED CASIMIR-PERIER HE HAD ASSURED THE LATTER THAT HE WOULD

NOT STAND AGAIN FOR THE PRESIDENCY-

M. DUPUY'S COURSE EXPLAINED. Paris, June 28.-Adolphe Carnot said in an interber my father assured M. Casimir-Perier that he was resolved not to stand again for the Presi He regarded M. Casimir-Perier as the best possible successor to the Presidency, and urged him the Premiership for the sake of the experience. My father used his influence to secure his

secret, lest his influence abroad should decline. Casimir-Perier received a stokening shock when he learned of the murder in Lyons, and he resolved to withdraw his candidacy. He told his resolution to M. Puppuy, who, therefore, believed himself sure of election, and pushed his candidacy to the utmost. Casimir-Perier's relations and friends urried him to change his mind, and eventually M. Burdeau prevailed upon him to do so."

here last night, when the hotels in the city are most frequented by Frenchmen were attacked by a mob. The troops dispersed the rioters with utmost difficulty. For the rest of the night everything was quiet, but anti-French manifestapolice and military has been strengthened.

Paris, June 28.-More than one thousand Italians who have been driven from France by riotous French workingmen have camped in the neighborhood of Metz. They have little food or clothing and

INTERCOLONIAL CONFERENCE OPENED. THE DELEGATES WELCOMED TO OTTAWA BY LORD ABERDEEN AND SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Ottawa, June 28.-The Intercolonial Conference was bled in the Senate Chamber at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and a half-hour later the Governor-General took the chair. Lord Aberdeen, in addressing the Conference, extended a hearty welcom; delegates and spoke of the importance of the meeting and the subjects which they were to discuss Sir John Thompson, Canadian Premier, spoke of the meeting being one to plight its faith in the mother country, and trusted that much good might result from it. Delegates then addressed the meetresult from it. Delegates then addressed the meeting in the following order: Imperial Government, the Earl of Jersey; Tasmania, Mr. Pi'zgerald, New South Wales, F. R. Sutter; Cape of Good Hope, Sir Henry Devillers; South Australia, Thomas Playford; New-Zealand, Alfred L. Smith: Victoria, Simon Fraser, Queensland, A. d. Tvine, At the close a loyal and congratulatory address to the Queen was passed.

THE YALE ATHLETES AT OXFORD. THEIR FORM MUCH ADMIRED-TAKING LIGHT EX-ERCISE ON THE BUNNING GROUNDS.

London, June 28 .- The Yale athletes arrived at Oxford last night. They were met at the station of Lords to-day, moved a vote of congratulation by many members of the Oxford University Athletic Club and were excerted to their lodgings, in son to the Duke of York. The motion was sec-High-st. The Yaie men are in good form and high spirits. To-day they went to the university running grounds with the Oxford athletes. They commended the track, but did not practise unti-early this evening, when they took a haf-hour's light exercise. To-morrow evening they will prac-tise on the same ground. Their form and condition were much admired.

THEY SOUGHT TO KILL FRANCIS JOSEPH. Prague, June 28.-The Czech youths, Kolicko. lurking round the Hofburg, in Vienna, last March, for the purpose of stabbing the Emperor, and thus avenging the imagined wrongs of the Omladina. Schütz was senienced to thirteen months' imprisonment. The other two were sentenced to terms of twelve years each.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ANARCHISTS. London, June 28.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir George Russell asked if, in view of the murder of President Carnot and other crimes committed by Allarchists, the Government intended to act in concert with other Powers in taking means to prevent further outrages.

Sir William Harcourt said the question was much too important a one to be answered now.

CROKER ON HIS WAY HOME. Queenstown, June 28 .- Richard Croker sailed for

New-York on the steamer Majestic to-day.

BURDEAU TO BE PREMIER FOR M. CARNOT'S FUNERAL.

ASKED BY PRESIDENT CASIMIR-PERIER PREPARATIONS GOING ON AT NOTRE DAME AND THE PANTHEON.

THRONGS REGISTERING THEIR CONDOLENCES AT

CEREMONIES TO BE OBSERVED

ON SUNDAY.

neral of President Carnot are nearing completion. The catafalque upon which the body will lie in a behalf of the Government. The President | thian columns. An army of workmen are busy firing the fatal shot, took his own life by sending at the Cathedral of Notre Dame getting the in- a bullet crashing into his brain. terior of the edifice in readiness for the funeral of M. Carnot on Sunday. The Cathedral will be d'Orsay to-day to offer their congratulations to draped in a manner similar to that on the occasion of the funeral of ex-President Thiers, in father of his victim, and was thirty-seven years of the transept, displacing the small altar which | from his wife soon after their marriage, fifteen usually stands there, and will rest upon a dais | years ago, owing to the suspicion that his wife nine feet high, which will be surrounded by lams | was too fond of other men. Since then Gessner

tomb in the Panthéon. It will be beside that of his famous ancestor, the "Organizer of Victory.",

cted, which will be hidden by black drapertes. The Government has decided to ask the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow for a grant of 50,000

The registration of condolences at the Elysée entinues. A line of persons ten deep was formed to-day along the Rue du Faubourg St. Honore, the Rue de l'Elysée and the Avenue de Maigny. As fast as it dispersed at the Palace, the line was filled up at the rear. All the women passing the Elysée make the sign of the cross,

the Sauter boys and father the other, while Mme. Carnot received to-day a few friends and e wives of the civil engineers' delegation, who are presented by M. Chailemei-Larour.

M. Casimir-Perier called upon Mme. Carnot received the house the family when he entered the house the family.

was clear. Carnot wreaths are exhibited at every florist's shop. More than 1,000,000 francs have been spent here already for flowers. Four hundred wreaths have been received at the Elysée l'alace in the last forty-eight hours. A society of Paris women has ordered a funeral wreath costing 5,000 francs. Mile Chiris, who is betrothed to M. Carnot's son, will send to the palace to-morrow a superb wreath eight yards in circumference, composed of Countess Chambord daisies veiled with white tuile, over which black crape will be crossed. Subscriptions have been opened among the Deputies for the purchase of wreaths to be placed on the coffin of the dead President. All of the Royalist Deputies have subscribed.

naval ports directing that all French warships shall observe appropriate ceremonies on the day of the funeral. At sunrise the flags of all vessels are to be placed at half-mast. Guns will be fired hourly during the day until 3 o'clock in the after-noon, when each vessel will fire a salvo of twenty-

one guns.

The Lyons municipal authorities have decided to omit the Fourteenth of July fêtes. The \$0,000 francs which it is customary to give to the poor after the fêtes will be paid from the city treasury.

SUICIDE OF AN ANARCHIST.

HE WAS ABOUT TO BE ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY IN CARNOT'S MURDER.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN PLANNED IN

Laborie, who was arrested at Montpellier on

are suffering extremely.

Fifteen hundred persons have been arrested in Lyons since Sunday night. Most of the prisoners were ruriants of the lowest type. About three hundred of them have been released. Not a few of the prisoners are Communists who had been arrested before.

London, June 28.—It is asserted that the murder of M. Carnot was planned in London on the der of M. Carnot was planned in London on the purchased the one he used from the salary he personers are communists who had been arrested before.

London, June 28.—It is asserted that the murder of M. Carnot was planned in London on the purchased the one he used from the salary he personers also and that directly are the purchased to be purchased to her home, and well liked by her many friends. Three years ago Gessner was arrested before.

Rome, June 28.—Paul Lega, the Anarchist who | penitentiary. shot at Premier Crispi on June 16, has been examined repeatedly since the assassination of President Carnot, but he has denied that he sven knew Santo. The magistrate and other officials who are preparing the case against Lega are convinced that Lega and Santo are either mem-bers of the same band of conspirators or had some personal understanding to the effect that they should commit the two outrages at about the same time.

THE SWEDISH ARCTIC EXPLORERS. ATTEMPTING TO REACH LABRADOR IN A SMALL OPEN BOAT.

Copenhagen, June 28.—The Government has received advices from Godthand, Greenland, that information has been brought in by a whaler that
the Swedish botanists, Ejorling and Kalistenius,
old, of No. 2219 First-ave., and John Spanger, Udr-Conenhagen, June 28.-The Government has

COMMONS ANGERED AT KEIR HARDIE. THE REMARKS ON THE MOTION TO CONGRATU-LATE THE QUEEN ON THE BIRTH OF A

SON TO THE DUKE OF YORK London, June 28.-Lord Rosebery, in the House to the Queen upon the occasion of the birth of a onded by Lord Salisbury, and agreed to.

Sir William Harcourt made a similar motion in the House of Commons. James Keir Hardle frequently interrupted the Chancellor of the Exchequer during the latter's introduction of the motion, which, Mr. Hardie said, elevated to importance an event of every-day occurrence. When the House of Commons, representing the Nation, was asked to join in such congratulations, it was be not calculated to raise the dignity of the me in the eyes of the Nation, and he therefore protested against the motion. It was also, he unworthy of the House of Commons that a Cabi-net Minister, a member of the House, should be net Minister, a member of the House, should be present on such occasions. The custom was a relic of the past, and ought to be abandoned. It was a matter of small concern to him whether the future monarch was a genuine article or spurious, (Cries of "Order." "Withdraw," etc.) Mr. Hardie declined to withdraw his remark, and continued his speech, saying he had a right to ask what particular blessing the royal family had conferred upon the Nation that the House should be asked to take part in this motion.

Major Saunderson moved that the House refuse to hear Hardie any further.

Mr. Hardie, resuming, referred to the Prince of Wales as being sometimes seen in the gallery of the House and sometimes on the racetrack. The Speaker directed Hardie to confine his remarks to the resolution.

Mr. Hardie then challenged a division on the motion. The House was cleared, and the motion reput, when it was carried without a division.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1894.—TWELVE PAGES MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A BROOKLYN TAILOR KILLS HIS EM-PLOYER'S DAUGHTER AND HIMSELF.

BOTH BODIES FOUND ON THE FLOOR OF A ROOM AT THE GIRL'S HOME-SHE WAS THREE HOURS LATER.

Annie Sauter, seventeen years old, was shot Paris, June 28.—The preparations for the fu- yesterday afternoon by Michael Gessner, a journeyman tallor, at her home, No. 12 Beaverst., Brooklyn, E. D., and died three hours later state is raised upon a dais supported by Corin- in St. Catherine's Hospital. The murderer, after

As far as known there was no motive for the

The murderer and suicide was employed by the The catafalque will be placed in the middle old. He was a married man, but separated had lived with the Sauter family, which consists Workingmen are preparing President Camot's of Sauter, his wife, Carrie, and their five children, Rosie, Henry, Gottlieb, Annie and Kate, whose ages are respectively 22, 20, 17, 11 and 7 the tailor shop, which was in the basement of the

> On Monday night Gessner was paid off and left the house. He said he was going out to have a good time. The building in which the Sauters live is a two-story and basement frame. Over and the parlor in the front. The sleeping apartach room. Gessner occupied one of the beds and the Sauter boys and father the other, while

night. When he entered the house the family had retired. He appeared to be in an ugly mood, imployer that he didn't think he would go to

pared the noon meal, she called Gessner. He re-

The cries of the young men brought the other members of the family to the seene. When Mrs. Sauter saw the unconscious form of her daughter she fainted. The dying girl was moaning, and the father and brothers tried to greak with the employes began work at once it was not get her to speak.

to the utmost. Casimir-Perier's relations and friends urged him to change his mind, and eventually M. Burdeau prevailed upon him to do so."

When the police arrived at Granier's lodgings they ordered him to surrender. With a quick movement Granier, without uttering a word, seized a large knife which was lying on a table and plunged it into his abdomen, falling dead at the feet of the police. The police are now certain that the murder of President Carnot was the result of a conspiracy among Santo, Laborie, Tialians from Southern France, the refugees mainly passing through Turin, culminated in reprisals formed of the police, who was agressed at Montpoliller on the first way. Laborie, who was agressed at Montpoliller on the first way. Laborie, who was agressed at Montpoliller on the first way.

Laborie, who was arrested at Montpellier on Monday, has confessed to the police that the murderer Cesario Santo took dinner with him on Saturday, when the assassin confided to him the object of his trip to Lyons.

An Anarchist named Abrar has been arrested at Montpellier for expressing his approval of the murder of the President. The police are confident that some of Santo's accomplices are in Toulouse, but decline to give their reasons.

Landon June 28.—It is asserted that the mur-

He never owned a revolver, and it is supposed

DEOWNED BY HIS COMPANIONS.

THE STORY OF A LITTLE STALIAN BOY WHO WAS THROWN INTO THE RIVER AND PUBLIED BACK WHEN HE TRIED TO CLIMB OUT.

Samuel, the eight-year-old son of Francisco Con-trillo, an Italian laborer, of No. 352 East One-hunfred-and-fourteenth-st., was drowned on Monday in the East River at One-hundred and thirteenth-s

Soon after the finding of the body Costrillo re-ported to the police that he had information that teen, of No. 2,212 First-ave, and John Spinger, but of these two boys, Costrillo and two other boys whom they did not know were scuffling on the pier. They were attracted by a cry from Costrillo, and They were attracted by a cry from Costrillo, and saw the two boys throw him into the river. Costrillo struggled to a boat near the shore, but before he could get out his companions ran down and, getling into the boat, threw aim out into the river again. They ran up to Conchundred-and-fourteenth-si, and disappeared.

Salvarano and Spanger said they were afraid to interfere, and, although they did not see Costrillo come up after being thrown in the second time, they did not think he was drowned, because he might have come up under the pler. After learning that he was drowned they were at first afraid to say anything about it, but finally told Costrillo's father.

On the descriptions furnished by Salvarano and

say anything about 1, but all years and and ther. On the descriptions furnished by Salvarano and panager, Detectives Mooney and Smith, of the last One-hundred-and-fourth-st, station, last night rrested William Spooner, thirteen years old, of loc. 322 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st, and irrest Buchner, thirteen years old, of No. 327 East me-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. At the station hey were placed in a row with ten other boys, and orre placed out by Salvarano and Spanger. The loss acknowledged having been on the pler with ostrillo, but denied that they had thrown him into the river.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Anderson, Ind., June 28—Isaac Goodman, the octogenarian leader of a gang of robbers who have for years infested the Indiana gas-belt, was sentenced yesterday to four years in the penitentiary. During the war he was one of the band of the famous guerilla Quantrell. Goodman is worth \$160,600.

St. Louis, June 28.—The Taylor brothers, who are accused of the murder of the Mecks family at Browning, Mo., two months ago, arrived here this morning from Little Rock, Ark, in custody of two deputy-sheriffs. They were locked up in jail here and it is probable they will not be subjected to mob violence by the citizens of Browning. The Taylors emphatically declare their innocence.

TWENTY ROADS TIED UP.

FORTY THOUSAND MEN GO OUT

ALL THE RAILROADS OF THE WEST EM-BROILED IN THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAKES A

GANIZE FOR A FIGHT TO THE BITTER END-RECRUITING OFFICES OPENED

> IN ALL THE BIG CITIES-THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL'S LOSSES

of a few hundred discontented strikers, at Pullman, Ill., who were attempting to force merely a local issue successfully, the Pullman strike portions of the greatest battle between labor and capital that has ever been inaugurated in the trouble has spread to nearly all of the important

Within three days over 20,000 men have either quit work or have announced their intention of so doing in Chicago, and added to this are th many thousands on the systems all through the West who have gone out on strike in obedience to requests from the officers of the American

It was estimated to-day at the headquarers of the American Railway Union that Union, but Knights of Labor, Brotherhood men nd other organizations which can in any way affect the interests of the roads which have de-

MOVING THE BASE OF OPERATIONS.

It was given out at headquarters to-day that died that he didn't want anything to eat. While Railway Union from Chicago to St. Louis, Martin the family were eating, Gessner went to the room Elliott, a representative of the Union, was sent to St. Louis to-night to call out the men on all Depot with Pullman palace cars in their trains. To-morrow night, if necessary, President Debs and Vice-President Howard will go to St. Louis to take charge of the strike there

It is confidently asserted that within two days all railroads out of St. Louis handling Pullman ars, excepting the Missouri Pacific, will be asked to cancel Pullman contracts or incur a

orders were issued to tie up the Chicago and had aroused the neighborhood, expected that the men would go out before 12

sistants.

The feature of the union's work to-day was the speedy settlement effected with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. This morning a special the Milwaukee with a request that the road refuse to haul Pullman sleepers. Through a misunderstanding a number of the Milwaukee men struck before an answer was given, and this led to the report that the road was fied up. The company officials lost no time in informing

the committee that no Pullmans would be hauled over the road, and within an hour nine objectionable cars which are run on that line were sidetracked. President Debs immediately ordered the men back to work, and the road suffered but Bitle Inconvenience.

The United States Government has taken a hand in the strike so far as it concerns the Santa | tion all right, but at midnight they are all stalled Fe system. Late this afternoon United States at Thirty-first-st. A number of inbound trains District-Attorney Milchrist received a dispatch on the roads affected are also stuck outside the A.-Three weeks ago, from Attorney-General Oliney, infimating that city and their passengers had to make their way advices had been received from the Postmaster- to town by street cars or backs. Among the General indicating that transportation of the trains between Thirty-first-st, and Fortieth-st. United States mail on the road in question was are the Chicago and Eastern Illinois through torney-General instructed the United States Dis- and Eastern Illinois locals; the Wabash local triet-Attorney to proceed against all individuals from St. Louis; the Wabash Short Line train concerned in such obstruction, and to place war- from New-York; the "Monon" through train for rants in the hands of the United States Marshal, Cincinnati, carrying four Pullman cars, and a who in turn was instructed to appoint all the number of freight trains. Most of the trouble deputy-marshals necessary for the proper en- was caused by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois forcement of the law, and to arrest all persons | yardmen joining the Chicago and Western In-Interfering with or interposing any obstacles to diana terminal employes. In addition to this, the government of trains carrying the mails of two of the firemen on the stalled Eastern II-

Santa Fe to Postmaster-General Dissed, setting forth the condition caused by the strike and ask-ing relief.

Rumor was set abroad to-day that the meet-ing of general managers had determined that the strike must end and that Pullman must consent to arbitration with the striking employes. Asked by a United Press reporter if it were true. General Manager C. H. Chappell, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, said:

ROADS ORGANIZE FOR THE FIGHT. "There is not a word of truth in the state-

ment. On the contrary we have organized to resist this strike to the bitter end.

"We have opened at No. 732 Rookery Building an employment office, and John M. Egan, formerly president and general manager of the Chicago and Great Western road has taken charge of the work of securing men to take

charge of the work of securing men to take the places of those men who decline to switch or draw Pullman cars. More than that, we have already opened a branch office in every important city in the country and by Saturday night we shall have hundreds of men here to fill the places as fast as vacated.

The strikers had much the best of the situation to-day on the Illinois Central. That road is almost entirely tied up in this city, and the Illinois division, and thousands of deliars are being lost along the line by the inability of the company to handle freight, the practical abandonment of its vast suburban service and the timidity of the travelling public. The greatest loss to the road is probably in the demoralization of suburban traffic.

The express firemen who went out early in

of suburban traffic.

The express firemen who went out early in the day returned to work late in the afternoon. Besides the order issued this morning declaring that the Illinois Central would receive no more perishable freight or stock freight, a later one was sent out which orders that all kinds of freight be refused at all points of the road, whether subject to delay or not. Seventy-five cars of perishable and merchandise freight to-night he side-tracked at Fordham, the men there refusing to move them. One hundred carloads of bananas are between New-Orleans and Chi-

cago, and it is not thought that they can be de-NOT MOVING PERISHABLE FREIGHT

The Baltimore and Ohio has also suspended

the reception of perishable freight. The section men at Grand Crossing, Burnside and Fordham and several construction gangs have struck. The water supply has been cut off THE ST. PAUL PROMPTLY SURRENDERS. at Weldon and matters are hourly growing more serious. All day the scrikers in the Van Burenst, yards tried to induce the train and engine men to strike, with success in few cases. It is reported that the firemen were ordered out by their Brotherhood, but the rumor cannot be confirmed. All the engineers in the suburban express service but two quit work. At Archerave, and Halstead-st, a mob prevented the handling of milk trains. It was difficult for the company to keep the gatemen at Grand Crossing at work on account of intimidation by strikers.

The 125 men in the yards of the Northwestern ep" crews in the yards and the freight switch- with this determination, but citizens who believe lay and the company officials, such as the assist- that the investigation will be deep and thorough. nt superintendent, yardmaster, etc., made up these trains. The company is hiring all the and expressed his opinion that by to-morrow

roul expressed his opinion that by to-morrow fully half of the strikers' places would be filled. Six interlocking switchtower operators and as many ground switchmen employed on the foint tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the C. B. and Q. and the Chicago and Alton Railroads at the Union Depot, and south to Twenty-first-st., left their switches and levers at 3 o'clock this afternoon when they received orders from the A. R. U. headquarters to strike in support of the Pullman boycott. Although few in number, th striking of these men brought confusion and delay to the officials and thousands of patrons who use the suburban and local trains on the Burlington. Pan Handle and Alton roads entering the Union Depot.

In two hours the blockade was raised. The trains on an average were half an hour late. Among them was the Pennsylvania Limited for New-York, which should have left at 5:30 o'clock. It pulled out at 5:50 and the Pullman cars contained but thirty passengers. The 6 o'clock train on the Alton was half an hour late.

due here at 9 p. m., was also held by the until after midnight, strike of the Northwestern and the Pan

STRIKE ORGANIZERS SENT EAST. At the request of the rallway employes in the

East, twenty-five men were sent out by the American Ratiway Union to-day to aid organization in the part of the country. They are bound for New-York and will begin work among the employes of the New-York Central Railroad

ystem, applied to the United States authorities here to-day in the name of the receiver for protection to his road against interference by the strikers. Judge Grosscup is out of town, and the marshal's office decided to act under the order entered in the coal strike trouble, and to sidewalks was convincing.

send out deputy marshals. Nearly all of the men who quit on several of the roads were new recruits in the Union, joining either just before or after the strike had been ordered. In each case the Union officials have pledged the support of the order regard-

instructions to strike were given late this afternoon, and while the committees appointed to act with the employes began work at once it was not expected that the men would go out before 12 o'clock to-night.

Trains on all of the roads were gotten out in fair shape to-day, although the most of them were made up by the officials and their assume were made up by the officials and their assume work in the freight yards and would soon move up to the passinger yards. The typing was at work in the freight yards and wone soon move up to the passinger yards. The tying up of the Rick Island will also result in the tying up of the Lake Shore at this point, and employes of both radis are attending special meetings to-night to discuss the situation. At 4 5'clock this afternoon orders were issued to the employes of the Union Parific and the Denver and Rio Grande to strike at once and do all in their power to tie up the systems from one end to the other.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois men were

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois men were ordered out at 6 o'clock to-night and responded promptly. Inside of a half-hour not a wheel was turning in the yards except where the engines and cars were manned by officials. All of the passenger trains vere made up and starte out, but the strikers, aided by several hundre sympathizers, prevented their running.

TRAINS STALLED ALL ABOUT THE CITY.

Not a train was sent out of the city after 8 o'clock to-night by any of the roads using the Polk-st, station. Most of the regular passenger trains were made up by officials and left the staeither obstructed or in danger thereof. The At- passenger train from Terra Haute; the Chicago linois trains left their cabs and the engineers the United States.

This action of Attorney-General Oliney was predicted upon a dispatch forwarded early in the afternoon in behalf of the receivers of the Santa Fe to Postmaster-General Bissell, setting a last resort an attempt was made to get these two engines back into the Thirty-first-st, roundouse, so as to clear the track and let the other trains go ahead.

The members of the American Railway Union The members of the American Rankay Chion in New-Orleans are evidently not in sympathy with the action of that organization yesterday in ordering out the men on the Illinois Central road. Yesterday President Debs sent the following message to the secretary of the local lodge of the American Ealiway Union in New-Orleans:

All employes of all branches in the terminal dis-trict of the Illinois Central in Chicago quit work to-day to continue the boycott against the Pullman Company. Take action there at once. Appoint your best man as chairman and telegraph me his name. The following reply was received late last

We are working for the Illinois Central Rallroad and not for the Pullman Company. We have no grievance here.

Hammond, Ind June 28.-The Monon passenger train, eastbound, which was stopped at this point by a mob of several hundred sympathizers point by a mob of several hundred sympathizers of the Pullman striker: last night, is still here, together with several other trains. The mob insisted upon the Pullman cars being detached, and the train crew declared that the entire trains or nothing would go through. The two mail cars of the "Monon" train were detached, and with the engine proceeded eastward late last pight. It is said that the Sheriff will ask the Governor for troops to assist him in preserving order and to take the control of the railroad property out of the mob's hands. of the mob's hands.

of the mob's hands.

The New-York and Lake Eric passenger trait.
with Pullman sleepers attached avoided difficulty at this point by leaving its own track one and a hait miles east and running to Dalton, eighteen miles south of Chicago, over the Pan Handle tracks, where it took the track of the Chicago and Eastern lilinois road and ran into

Continued on Fourth Page.

PRICE THREE CENTS. HE WOULD NOT SUBMIT.

THIS MAN DEFIED THE POLICE

HIS EMPLOYES WERE ARRESTED, BUT HE BROUGHT THE WARD MAN TO TERMS.

MORRIS TEKULSKY AND THE STOLEN MINUTES A BLACK MARK ON CAPTAIN WARTS'S REC

THE POLICE ARE DOWN

The session of the Lexow Committee to-day will be the last until September. John W. Goff, William Travers Jerome and Frank Moss will spend the intervening two months in gathering testimony for submission to the committee. The police and Tammany generally will not be pleased en. Only perishable freight was moved to- in good government will know that it means

of police misdeed. It brought forward a man men that apply for work and an official of the who deserves the highest credit for refusing to submit to extortion. A score or more of mermake payments rather than suffer the annoyance of an arrest. But Edward Kilpatrick, the builder, wasn't made of that kind of stuff. He had the contract for putting up the Edison Building in Broad-st., and Captain McLaughlin's ward man Byrnes demanded \$500 for permission to erect two bridges over the sidewalk

"That's the captain's perquisite," said the inso lent officer. Mr. Kilpatrick wouldn't listen to any persuasion, so his workmen were arrested and told Byrnes that he didn't mean to be bulldozed, and the ward man, or his superior, decided not to molest Kilpatrick further.

Morris Tekuisky, who, thanks to Richard Croker and Tammany Hall, represents this city in the Constitutional Convention, was shown in a disgraceful light. Just after he testified before the Lexow Committee and promised to bring to it the books of the local Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association, he examined the minutes, to see if anything in them might make him out a perjurer. Immediately afterward the books were stolen from the recording secretary. Persons are at liberty to draw their own inferences from

Another piece of important evidence was that of the man who declared that he had given \$350 to Captain Warts to secure a place on the force. Captain Warts is dead, but the evidence, which goes to prove still more conclusively, if that were necessary, that regular payments were made for places on the force, was admitted as strong corroborative testimony

It is possible that General Benjamin F. Tracy will appear as counsel for the Police Commission ers and captains in the fall. He would not say anything on the subject yesterday, but it is understood that he has been asked to accept a retainer. faction with the course of De Lancey Nicoll and Rustus S. Ransom, who have hitherto appeared or the Police Department. Mr. Nicoll, it was said, had received so handsome a fee that his employers did not think he was earning it. Well, he and Mr. Ransom have had a bad case to handie. Mr. Nicola had to admit himself that the evidence of payments of money for the use o

TEKULSKY'S BROKEN PROMISE

HE FAILED TO "USE HIS INFLUENCE" TO PRODUCE RECORD BOOKS.

DENCE WHICH MIGHT HAVE CONTRADICTED HIS TESTIMONY HAS DISAP. PEARED-HOW MERCHANTS AND AP-

PLICANTS FOR PLACES ON THE FORCE WERE BLED.

Senators Lexow, Bradley, Robertson, Canton, O'Connor and Saxton-all the committee except Senator Pound-were in their places when the police investigation was continued in Part I of the Superior Court yesterday. There were fewer spectaors than usual, owing to the vigilance of the doorkeepers, but the space within the rail was crowded with witnesses! Among them sat George Appo, the "green-goods" man, who gave important testimony a little while ago. Mr. Jerome, of counsel for the ommittee, was present after an absence of a day, in which he won a handsome victory in another

Mrs. Mary Kelly, of No. 78 Bedford-st., the wife of James Keily, the retired ward man whom many witnesses have accused of receiving money, was the first witness. Kelly has fled the town

uldn't tell you. Mr. Goff-Raise your voice, just as if you were talking to Mr. Kelly. When did Mr. Kelly go away?

-Where did he go? A .- I couldn't say. Q -DM he take any baggage? A -No. -Is he living? A.-Yes.

Q.-How do you know? A.-I would have heard if Q -From whom? A .- From people where he is.

Q .- What time of day did he go away? A .- After Q-Did you know he was going away to stay?

Q -How many children have you? A .- Six. The dest son, James P. Kelly, is a policeman, Q.-Haven't you or the children received letters from Mr. Kelly? A.-No.

Q.-Have you tried to find out where he is? A.

Q-Do you suspect where he is? A.-No. DECIDED TO SAY "NO" TO EVERYTHING. Q-Have you made up your mind to answer "no" every question about your husband? A .- Yes Q .- Do you intend to commit perjury? A .- No. 1

don't know anything. Q-Didn't you say to the subpoena-server: "Catch him if you can"? A.-No. Q.-Do you believe in a hereafter? A .- Yes.

Q-You have religious belief and conscientious Q.-And you are telling nothing but the truth? -Nothing but the truth. Mr. Goff-Well, if you can stand it, I can.

Q.-Have you any property? A.-We have a house in Brooklyn, No. 241 Twenty-fourth-st. The price years ago in a building association. Q .- Have you or your husband any other prop

erty, real estate, bank account, notes, bonds, stock or anything? A .- No, that is all Mr. Goff-I inquire into Mrs. Kelly's financial affairs merely to find out where the money went that Kelly collected. The evidence is material.

Senator Lexow-I should think it was very ma-terial. If Kelly didn't get the money, it went Mrs. Kelly was then allowed to go. Much sympathy was expressed for her, in spite of her frank admission that she had come prepared to deny

wife to try to shield her husband, even a cowardly wretch like Kelly, who tuns away and leaves his wife to face his accusers alone. Charles W. Miller, salesman, employed by George A. Haggerty & Co., was next called. He testified that he had applied for an appointment on the police force four years ago, to Commissioner Mc-

everything about her husband. It is natural for a

Cave. He had passed the civil service examination with a rating of \$1.4, and had passed successfully

Q .- Did you pay any money to further your ap-